

## DIVERSITY OF OPINION

Regarding the Probable Fate in Congress of the Arbitration Treaty Between England and Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Wedge, of New York, chairman of the executive committee appointed at the international peace and arbitration conference, held in Washington last year, was in the city Monday endeavoring to further the ratification of the arbitration treaty pending in the senate. Monday morning he had an interview with Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and later he visited the capitol to confer with other members of the committee. Inquiry as to the result of his labors showed that there was wide diversity of opinion as to the probable fate of the treaty, although the impression seemed to prevail that it must be amended before consent to its ratification could be procured. Secretary Olney will appear before the committee on foreign relations Wednesday, to argue favorable action on the treaty.

## Correspondence Sent to the Senate.

In response to a resolution the president Monday transmitted to the senate, under the seal of an executive document, the correspondence leading up to the negotiation of the general treaty of arbitration between this government and Great Britain. It was ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The correspondence contains nothing of importance that has not heretofore been published and is not very voluminous.

## Ohio Naval Militia.

Adj. Gen. H. A. Axline, of Ohio, and his assistant, H. B. Kingsley, Monday saw Assistant Secretary McAdoo regarding the naval militia of Ohio, which is to be extended materially and placed in effective condition on securing the assistance granted by the navy department to other naval reserves.

## The Bubonic Plague.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine hospital service, Monday took action with reference to the bubonic plague which is so widespread in India, by issuing a circular letter imposing at all foreign ports and places infected or suspected of being infected with plague, the United States quarantine regulations of 1894, relating to cholera. Passengers and crews who have been exposed to infection are to be detained a period of not less than 15 days from the last possible exposure.

## Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The military academy appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was Monday reported to the senate by the committee on appropriations. As passed by the house the bill carried a total of \$474,572. To this the committee added one item of \$3,000, for the purchase of one "Maxim semi-automatic three-pounder" firing gun.

## A bill to provide for a permanent census was introduced by Mr. Chandler (rep. N. H.) and referred to the committee on census.

## Ex-Gov. Long Goes in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A private telegram from Boston, received Monday afternoon by a prominent New England senator, announces authoritatively that ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, has been tendered and has accepted the secretaryship of the navy.

## Partly Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The supreme court of the United States has decided that part of the South Carolina dispensary law providing for the inspection of liquor imported into the state to be unconstitutional.

## David R. Francis Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The senate Monday confirmed the nomination of David R. Francis to be secretary of the interior.

## QUEEN'S SPEECH

Opening the Session of Parliament—Nothing Very Remarkable in the Document.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The usual dinners on the evening of the meeting of parliament were given Monday night. Lord Salisbury's dinner was given at his residence, No. 20 Arlington street, his guests including several unionist peers and the mover and seconder of the address in reply to the queen's speech opening the session, which will be read in parliament Tuesday. The speech was read to the guests. The forecasts of its contents concur in stating that they are nothing remarkable. It will refer in the usual terms to the peaceful relations of Great Britain with the other powers, and will lay stress upon the signing of the Anglo-American treaty. There will be a vague and unimportant reference to Turkey and an expression for India in the trouble that has befallen her in the shape of the plague and famine. Mention will be made of the Anglo-Egyptian campaign in the Sudan and to the suppression of the Matabela revolt in south Africa.

## To Send Corn to India.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—At a meeting Monday of the Methodist ministers, it was decided to co-operate in a plan organized by Rev. R. G. Hobbs, secretary of the Illinois conference and pastor of the Centenary church at Jacksonville, to send corn to the starving people of India. Mr. Hobbs has asked the farmers in the vicinity of Jacksonville to make contributions of corn for the relief of the famine sufferers and met with a ready response, the farmers even loading the corn on the cars.

## The Nevada's Satorship.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 19.—Senator J. P. Jones was Monday evening chosen by the republican caucus to succeed himself in the United States senate. There were 38 silver republicans present, of this number Jones received 35 votes and George Nixon three. The joint ballot will be taken Tuesday.

## The Orphans' Home Fire.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 19.—Instead of five corpses, as was at first reported, 15 have been taken out of the ruins of the Buckner's Orphans' home. Nine others were injured.

## EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

in Washington to Argue a Case Before the Supreme Court.

On the Cuban Question and Arbitration Treaty Harrison Has Nothing to Say—He Has Not Been Tendered the Position of Ambassador to England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, accompanied by ex-Attorney General Miller, arrived here at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. They have apartments at the Arlington, and although Mr. Harrison did not register, his presence soon became known and many personal friends and politicians called during the evening. The ex-president greeted a reporter of the United Associated Presses very cordially, putting aside an uncompleted brief in a law case which he will argue before the supreme court Wednesday.

"I have come," said he, "to appear in a law case before the supreme court and did not register, not that I want to travel in hiding, but in the hope that I might have more time to give to my case."

"What do you think of the arbitration treaty?"

"I make confidants of friends on such subjects," he replied, "but am not yet ready to take the newspapers into my confidence on this question."

Mr. Harrison said he had no opinion to express on the Cuban situation.

The published rumor that he was likely to be tendered the position of ambassador to Great Britain was called to his attention and Mr. Harrison said he had heard of it. One report, he said, states that a messenger had gone to Indianapolis to make the offer, but all he could say, if such was the case, "the messenger had missed him."

He declined to discuss either the probability of the tender or its acceptance if tendered.

Mr. Harrison will probably start for home Wednesday. If he has time during the day he will pay his respects to President Cleveland.

The Carlises Entertain the Clevelands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle entertained the president and Mrs. Cleveland at dinner Thursday night.

Pardon Denied Houston Whiting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A pardon has been denied by President Cleveland in the case of Houston Whiting, sentenced in June, 1883, to 18 years' imprisonment in the West Virginia penitentiary for murder.

## REVOLTING CONFESSION.

Sam Palatka Admits That He Was the Author of the Cohoba Bridge Disaster.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 20.—Sam Palatka, a fiend in expression, revolting in countenance, confesses to having perpetrated the great Cohoba bridge disaster, which occurred two weeks ago in Alabama. Stolidly and with immovable lines of criminal harshness on his face, he admits that single handed he sent 26 persons to a horrible death, and wounded and maimed a score more.

When the disaster occurred, lying below, hidden behind a convenient ledge of rock, was the relentless wrecker who had ripped a rail from the trestle, fastened it across the track and then made his way to where he could steal from the yet warm bodies of the dead and the helpless wounded, the money that was to pay him for the terrible step. Before he could get at his victims, the live ones got up and the crowd came. Palatka skipped out and later was arrested in Putnam county, Georgia.

## THE COLLEGES' VICTORY.

Twenty of Them Get a Big Slice of the Fayerweather Fortune.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The court of appeals has decided in the Fayerweather case that the 20 colleges contesting the ruling of the executors to debar them will share in the \$3,000,000 left to educational institutions.

The effect of the decision is to distribute the \$3,000,000 involved among the following colleges, in equal proportions: Amherst, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Williams, Yale, Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Lincoln, Maryville, Marietta, Adelbert, Wabash, Park, the Wesleyan University of Rochester, Cornell, Virginia and Hampton, and the Union Theological seminary. Several hospitals and charitable institutions in New York are cut out of benefit by this decision.

## Richard K. Kenney Elected Senator.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 20.—The two branches of the legislature Tuesday morning voted separately for United States senator and Richard K. Kenney, the selection of Monday night's democratic caucus, received all the votes cast. The two branches will vote in joint session Wednesday. Kenney is a free silver man. He succeeded Tuesday. The four republicans in the senate and the one republican member of the house refused to vote for senator Tuesday. They contend that Dupont is entitled to the seat.

## Mine Workers Appeal for Aid.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, has issued a circular stating that the organization is in financial distress and appealing to all miners to extend such aid as they can to the strikers in the Jackson and Massillon districts. An appeal will be made to the public in a few days, so it is rumored.

## Muskegon River Gorged With Ice.

NEWAYGO, Mich., Jan. 20.—The Muskegon river is gorged with slush ice for several miles down stream and the water raised two feet Monday night. It is now a foot higher than at any time last week, and great damage to mills and bridges seem unavoidable as the river is steadily rising.

## Penrose Receives the Majority.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—Penrose received 42 votes in the senate. Black, democrat, received 4. The house vote was as follows: Penrose 168, Black 33, Yanamaker 1. Moore, of Chester, voted for Yanamaker.

## THREE NEGROES

Lynched by a Mob Near Amite City, La., for the Murder of a Family.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—During the rainstorm a mob of 200 broke into Amite city jail Tuesday night. They secured John Johnson, Arch Joiner and Gus Williams, Negroes. Williams was lynched in front of the jail, and the mob then proceeded from Amite with the other two. At midnight the mob with the prisoners passed Independence. At 3 a. m. Johnson was burned at the stake, and Joiner was shot to death at Tickfaw, La. Johnson was the self-confessed murderer of Mr. and Mrs. John Cotton, Mrs. Agnes Stevenson, Miss Lizzie Miller and Mervin Miller, on September 25, while the family slept. They were hacked to death with an ax.

One of the family lived long enough to tell that it was Johnson's work. He was caught miles away, and temporarily lodged in New Orleans jail for safekeeping. Johnson never denied his crime. He blamed Joiner. Tuesday Johnson was returned to Amite. Wednesday morning he was tortured and burned to death in front of the home of the Cotton family. His last words denied his statements about Joiner, claiming it was a Negro named McKnight. Joiner protested his innocence until the last, but was shot to death, as he had once confessed his guilt. He said old man Cotton had done him wrong. Williams, who was first lynched, murdered his wife some days ago.

Word just received from Amite is to the effect that Johnson was not burned, but that the mob decided to lynch both Negroes, which they did, and then fired 300 shots into their bodies. It is in a sparsely settled section of the state. All travel is on foot, and it is hard to get the exact truth.

## THE IVORY CASE.

British Government Withdraws Its Prosecution and the Prisoner is Discharged.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The trial of Edward J. Ivory, the alleged dynamite conspirator, which began on Monday, suddenly came to an end Wednesday, by the complete collapse of the government's case, and the discharge of the prisoner. When Justice Hawkins took his seat on the bench in the central criminal court, Old Bailey, Wednesday morning, Sir R. B. Findlay, solicitor general, who has been conducting the prosecution, addressed the court, saying that the prosecuting authorities in the case had made the discovery that the explosives which were found in Antwerp were purchased after the date of the alleged conspiracy as far as Ivory was concerned therein, and there was no evidence that he was concerned in the purchase of the explosives. Therefore, he said, that portion of the case could not be sustained, and it was not customary to proceed with the trial of a case upon minor charges after the principal charge had been withdrawn. Justice Hawkins concurred in the remarks of the solicitor general, and directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was done.

## WILLIS' REMAINS

Arrived at San Francisco From Honolulu Wednesday—On the Way to Louisville, Ky.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The remains of the late United States Minister Willis arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Australia at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The remains were accompanied by Mrs. Willis and her son, Albert S. They will be taken to the home of the family at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Willis and family were met at the steamer by Lieut. Bell, representing Gen. Forsythe, U. S. A., and by Maj. Potts, representing Gov. Budd, and by Mr. Cooper, on behalf of the state department. The family was driven to the Occidental hotel while the box containing the late minister's remains were left in charge of the customs officers on the dock. President Dole sent no guard of honor, and there will be no military display here in deference to Mrs. Willis' wishes. The party started east on Wednesday night's Central Pacific overland.

## WARRANT SWORN OUT

For the Arrest of the President of the Defunct German National Bank of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 21.—National Bank Examiner James E. Escott Wednesday afternoon swore out a warrant for the arrest of James McKnight, president of the German national bank, which was closed Monday by order of Controller Eckels.

The warrant charges a violation of the national banking laws and was placed in the hands of Deputy United States Marshal Sam Blackburn, who up to a late hour had been unable to find Mr. McKnight. Examiner Scott will not talk about the warrant. Mr. McKnight was also president of the German Trust and Safety Vault Co., for which a receiver was appointed Wednesday, the officers being charged with mismanagement.

## The Lucy Baldwin Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Judge Slack rendered a decision Wednesday morning in the case of Lillian Ashley against E. J. (Lucy) Baldwin for \$75,000 damages for seduction, during the trial of which the plaintiff's sister snatched Baldwin in court. The decision is adverse to the woman but holds that Baldwin is the father of her child and is bound by all the laws of morality to support it.

## Canovas Denies the Report.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Daily News Thursday published a dispatch from Paris saying it is reported there that Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, has stated to his friends that if Gen. Weyler does not succeed in crushing the revolution in Cuba by the time the rainy season sets in, he (Canovas) will resign.

## Will Not Act Until Sherman Resigns.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, in an interview with a reporter of the United Associated Presses Tuesday, said he would take no action one way or the other towards the selection of a successor for senatorial honors in place of Senator Sherman until the resignation of the latter was in his hands.

## Senator Hansbrough Re-Elected.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 20.—H. C. Hansbrough, republican, was Tuesday re-elected United States senator by a total of 68 to 25 for W. A. Bentley, populist.

## A MAGAZINE,

Containing Over 50,000 Pounds of Explosives Lets Go.

Two Negroes Are Reported Dead and Several Other Persons Mangled—The Terrible Explosion Was Distinctly Heard Seven Miles Away.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 20.—About 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the planing mill of the Dixie Mill Co., located about five miles above the city on the Mobile river, caught fire and was totally destroyed. The fire spread to the dry kiln and it was also consumed, with a large quantity of lumber both in the kilns and in the yard. The plant was valued at about \$50,000, and was insured for about \$25,000.

During the progress of the fire sparks from the mill set fire to the city magazine, which is located across the Louisville & Nashville track from the mill plant, and about 5 o'clock residents of this city were startled by a tremendous explosion, which broke glass in many houses in the city and in Summerville, nine miles from the scene of the explosion. Men at work on the tower of the convent were almost shaken off and in some parts of the city chimneys were shaken down. At the time of the explosion there were 50,000 pounds of powder and 300 pounds of dynamite stored in the magazine. The air in the vicinity was filled with flying bricks and a number of cottages were blown to pieces by the terrific explosion which was distinctly heard at Spring Hill, seven miles west of the city and at least ten or twelve miles from the explosion.

The lateness of the hour at which the explosion occurred and the inaccessibility of the place makes it impossible to verify all the reports as to casualties to human life. Mr. Gwin, bookkeeper of the Dixie Mill Co., was slightly hurt by flying bricks, and Bob Knight, colored, is reported to have been seriously injured in the same manner. The injuries to these two men are the only ones reported that have been verified, but there are reports to the effect that two Negroes were blown to atoms and that several other persons were engaged in taking goods to a place of safety from a store about the time the explosion occurred, are more or less dangerously injured.

There are two smaller magazines near the large one which exploded, which are said to be filled with explosives, but in an interview Tuesday night John H. Moore, keeper of the magazines, said he did not apprehend any further danger.

It is said that when the sparks set fire to the roof of the large magazine that the blaze that followed was seen by some gentlemen who immediately ran about giving the alarm and warned the people living in the cottages nearby to flee for their lives. It is said that the act of these men, whose names could not be learned, saved a number of lives.

Every telegraph wire going north out of the city was blown down and all business for points north had to go by way of New Orleans. The Louisville & Nashville track was obstructed by the fire and all trains arriving since 3 o'clock have been delayed.

## MINNESOTA LEGISLATION.

A Bill Declaring Every Form of Agreement or Combination to Lessen Trade or Manufacturing Unlawful.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—The most important bill of this session of the legislature was that introduced Tuesday by Senator Sheehan. The measure declares every form of agreement, combine, trust, contract or arrangement, calculated to lessen competition in mercantile trade or manufacturing, shall be declared unlawful and void. Minnesota corporations entering into combinations of this kind shall forfeit their charters and foreign corporations entering into such combinations shall be excluded from the state. Managers of trusts are subject to fines of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000, or imprisonment in the state prison from one to five years, in the discretion of the court.

## Gallinger for United States Senator.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 20.—Each branch of the legislature took a vivacious vote Tuesday for United States senator for six years, beginning March 4, 1897. In the senate the vote stood: Jacob H. Gallinger, of Concord, 21; Hosea W. Parker, of Claremont, 2. There was one absentee. The vote in the house resulted: Gallinger 267; Parker 53. Twenty-eight republicans and nine democrats did not vote. Both branches will meet in joint convention at noon Wednesday to make final declaration of the vote.

## Gen. Weyler Starts for the Front.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—Capt. Gen. Weyler, accompanied by his staff, started for the field at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. The general took a carriage from the palace to the outskirts of the city, where he mounted a horse and rode in the direction of San Jose de la Lajas, to the southeast of Havana. He was escorted by several regiments of cavalry and a body guard of Negro troops recently drafted into the service.

## Fairbanks Elected U. S. Senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—The Indiana legislature Tuesday elected C. W. Fairbanks United States senator to succeed Hon. D. W. Voorhees. The democrats cast their votes for Mr. Voorhees.

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## SECRETARY OLNEY

Appears Before the Foreign Relations Committee and Throws Some Light on the General Scope of the Arbitration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary of State Olney appeared before the foreign relations committee Wednesday and was questioned closely as to the general scope of the arbitration treaty with Great Britain. Mr. Olney stated that it did not include the arbitration of the Monroe doctrine, and was so understood by this government and Great Britain. The matters in dispute that would come under the provisions of the convention were such as might grow out of treaty rights or under international law.

At the conclusion of Mr. Olney's argument he was asked what objection there could be to the insertion of a clause relative to the Monroe doctrine if both governments understood the subject alike; but to this question it is understood Mr. Olney gave no specific answer.

In elaborating his statement that the Monroe doctrine would not come within the terms of the general treaty of arbitration, Mr. Olney told the committee that it is well understood by the negotiators of the convention that all questions relating to the foreign policy of either government were not intended to be included in the terms of the treaty. It is understood, however, that when pressed on the subject of the Nicaraguan canal Mr. Olney said that if Great Britain sought to make an issue on that subject, growing out of the terms of the existing Clayton-Bulwer treaty, it would probably come within this general treaty under that clause which provides for the settlement of disputes arising between the two governments, "under treaties or otherwise."

Mr. Olney insisted that there was no ground for the fear that the Monroe doctrine would be attacked. It had not been mentioned in the treaty, for to do so would have been unpolicy and dangerous. The provisions of Article VI, relative to the method of procedure in territorial claims gave assurance that all the rights of this country in any dispute would be carefully guarded. That article stipulates that any award to final must be made by a vote of not less than five to one in a court consisting of three American jurists and three English. It could not be conceived, said Mr. Olney, that two Americans would join the English side of the court on any question unless they were warranted in so doing by the facts and presentations of the case before the court.

The suggestion was made that a clause be put in the treaty relative to the elimination of the Monroe doctrine, so there could be no dispute on that question in the future. It was also contended that the isthmus canal should be reserved in like manner. So far as can be learned Mr. Olney made no impression on the committee and it is Wednesday as firmly convinced as ever that the convention requires radical amendment before it is ratified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration treaty has been practically concluded as Sir Julian Pauncefote is only awaiting a cablegram from Lord Salisbury when he and Senor Andrade will sign the duplicate drafts and forward them to their respective governments. The formal conclusion of the treaty may take place at either the British embassy or the Venezuelan legation at any moment.

The next mail to Caracas leaves New York by steamer for Laguayra on the 27th inst., and it is confidently expected that the Venezuelan copy will be forwarded then for consideration by the congress, whose advice and consent are essential to the ratification. Arrangements have been perfected by President Crespo for the assembling of congress at such a time that the treaty can be laid before it as soon as it reaches Caracas, and reliance is placed on prompt action by the legislative body.

## Will Send Over a Lobby.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The British Foreign Arbitration association has instructed an American delegate to go to Washington and present a petition praying that the senate shall confirm the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

## Henry Delgado Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Consul General Lee cabled the state department Wednesday that Henry Delgado died Tuesday night. Delgado was a New York newspaper correspondent under treatment in a Spanish hospital, upon whom an operation was performed a few weeks ago in an effort to save his life.

## Big Bid for the Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Attorney General Harmon has gone to New York to consult about the proposed bid to be made for the Union Pacific railroad. He will confer with the reorganization committee and the syndicate which propose to make a bid for the purchasing of the road. The trip is a result of the cabinet meeting Tuesday, for the subject was there discussed at length and decided that if the Union Pacific was offered for sale under foreclosure, there would be at least one satisfactory bid. This will be made by the syndicate and is for \$45,000,000, if the sinking fund is included, or \$38,000,000 if the sinking fund is left out. It may be possible that even better figures than these will be secured.

## Antidote for the Bubonic Plague.

BOMBAY, Jan. 21.—It is announced that Prof. Haafkin, who has been conducting a series of experiments in the treatment of the bubonic plague which has been ravaging this city for some time past, has proved the efficacy of attenuated plague virus as an antidote for the disease.

## Platt Formally Elected Senator.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Both houses of the legislature met in joint session before noon Wednesday and elected Thomas C. Platt, of Oswego, Tioga county, as United States senator to succeed David B. Hill.

# Cold Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**A Prompt Answer.**

The Washington Post tells this story of Col. Wallace S. Jones, United States consul general at Rome, Italy, now on a visit to this country: "Col. Jones is a Floridian, and has been in the consular service in Italy for the last ten years. He is a gentleman of wit, tact and culture, and his ability to make a happy response at the right time brought him into the good graces of Queen Margherita on his first appearance at court. The queen asked him from which state he hailed, and, on being told, said that he had often heard Florida described as a very beautiful country. 'Yes, your majesty,' was the prompt reply, 'we call it at home the Italy of America.'"

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. HALL, 100 N. 3rd St., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, &c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**People often abuse their own relatives** merely for the sake of having you contradict them.—Washington Democrat.

**Fits stopped free and permanently cured.** No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 32 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 153 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**We should do everything we can for others,** if only to dissipate the thought of what they omit to do for us.—N. Y. Weekly.

**Piso's Cure for Consumption** relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchanan, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

**Some people blame Providence** for things that even a very ignorant man would be ashamed of.—Washington Democrat.

**Stand straight and strong—St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.**

**A woman sharpens a pencil pigcoteed.**—Acheson Globe.

**Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels.** Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

**Ideas are a capital that bear interest only in the hands of talent.**—N. Y. Weekly.

**Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism:** "Will see you later."

**We all like to put off disagreeable jobs as long as possible.**—Washington Democrat.

**When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.**

**Some very trifling people** are well posted on Scripture.—Washington Democrat.

**Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and freely** and say good-bye to neuralgia.

**The longer a woman has been married** the larger a dollar grows to her.

## Nature's Detectives.

When a crime is committed, no matter in what corner of the earth the criminal tries to hide, he knows that probably somewhere or other on the look-out is a detective waiting to lay his hand on him.

When a disease attacks mankind and hides itself in the human system, no matter how obscure or complicated the disease may be, Nature among her great force of detective remedies eventually hunt down and arrest that particular disease.

Lung and bronchial diseases are among the most baffling complaints which doctors have to deal with, because it isn't the lungs or bronchial tubes alone which are affected, but every corner of the system furnishes a lurking place for these elusive maladies.

They change and reappear and dodge about the system under numberless disguises. They are almost always complicated with liver or stomach troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, or "general debility." The best detective remedy which Nature has provided to search out and arrest these perplexing ailments is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It lays an arming hand directly upon the poisonous, paralyzing elements hiding in the liver and digestive organs.

It gives the blood-making glands power to manufacture an abundant supply of pure, red, highly vitalized blood which reinforces the lungs with healthy tissue; feeds the nerve-centers with power, and builds up solid muscular flesh and active energy. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest cough it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

**OPIMUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS** Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.